

RESOURCES

Budget
3.7 FTEs
\$0.3 million

Information Resources
HQ's policies
MOAs
Operating plans
Regulations

Facilities

Equipment

Stakeholder Input
CAA Advisory Committee
ECOS
STAPPA/ALAPCO

Partnerships

PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

Attainment Status Review

State Implemented Controls/Strategies to Attain/Maintain the NAAQS
State Implementation Plans
NSR/PSD
New Source Performance Standards [3]

Federal Standards Development and Implementation
Leaded Gasoline Ban

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Ambient Monitoring (SLAMS, NAMS)
Emissions Inventories

Education and Outreach Activites
Technology Transfer Network
Air Pollution Training Institute

Legal Support [6]

OUTPUTS

Attainment Status Review
Technical Support Documents (Part 81 tables)

State Implemented Guidance
Oversight reports
Enforcement actions (fines, administrative orders, etc)
Compliance inspections and investigations
Source Tests
Permit Reviews

Federal Standards

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Reports
Analyses

Outreach/Education
Press releases
Websites
Conferences
Literature/pamphlets
Speeches

CUSTOMERS

EPA HQ

State/Local/Tribal Governments

Industry

Public

Trade Associations

Government Associations

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

State/local agencies understand EPA policy and guidance.

Industry understands air pollution regulations/requirements.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (ACTIONS)

State/local agencies implement air pollution control program in accordance with EPA policy and guidance.

Industry complies with regulations and emissions limits.

Public changes behavior to reduce emissions and exposure.

STATES, LOCAL AGENCIES AND TRIBES

RESOURCES

Budget
\$840k in 105 Grants
State Funds
Title V permit fees

Facilities

Equipment

Information Resources
EPA policy, guidance, and regulations
State regulations

Stakeholder input

PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

State Implemented Controls/Strategies to Attain/Maintain the NAAQS
State Implementation Plans
NSR/PSD
New Source Performance Standards [3]

Federal StandardsImplementation
Leaded Gasoline Ban

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Ambient Monitoring (SLAMS, NAMS)
Emissions Inventories

Education and Outreach Activites

OUTPUTS

State Implemented Permits
SIPS

Federal Standards

Incentive-Based

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Monitoring reports
Emissions Inventories

Education and Outreach Activites

CUSTOMERS

EPA HQ

Regions

Industry (*primarily metals processing*)

Public

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

Industry understands permit requirements.

Public becomes aware of pollution control requirements and programs.

Public becomes aware of actions that create air pollution.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (ACTIONS)

Industry changes processes, install controls.

Industry complies with permit limits.

Public complies with pollution control programs.

Public reduces behaviors that contribute to pollution.

Note: As a result of programs constantly changing, this model remains a draft.

OTHER EPA AND NON-EPA PROGRAMS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCED LEAD EMISSIONS

EPA GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

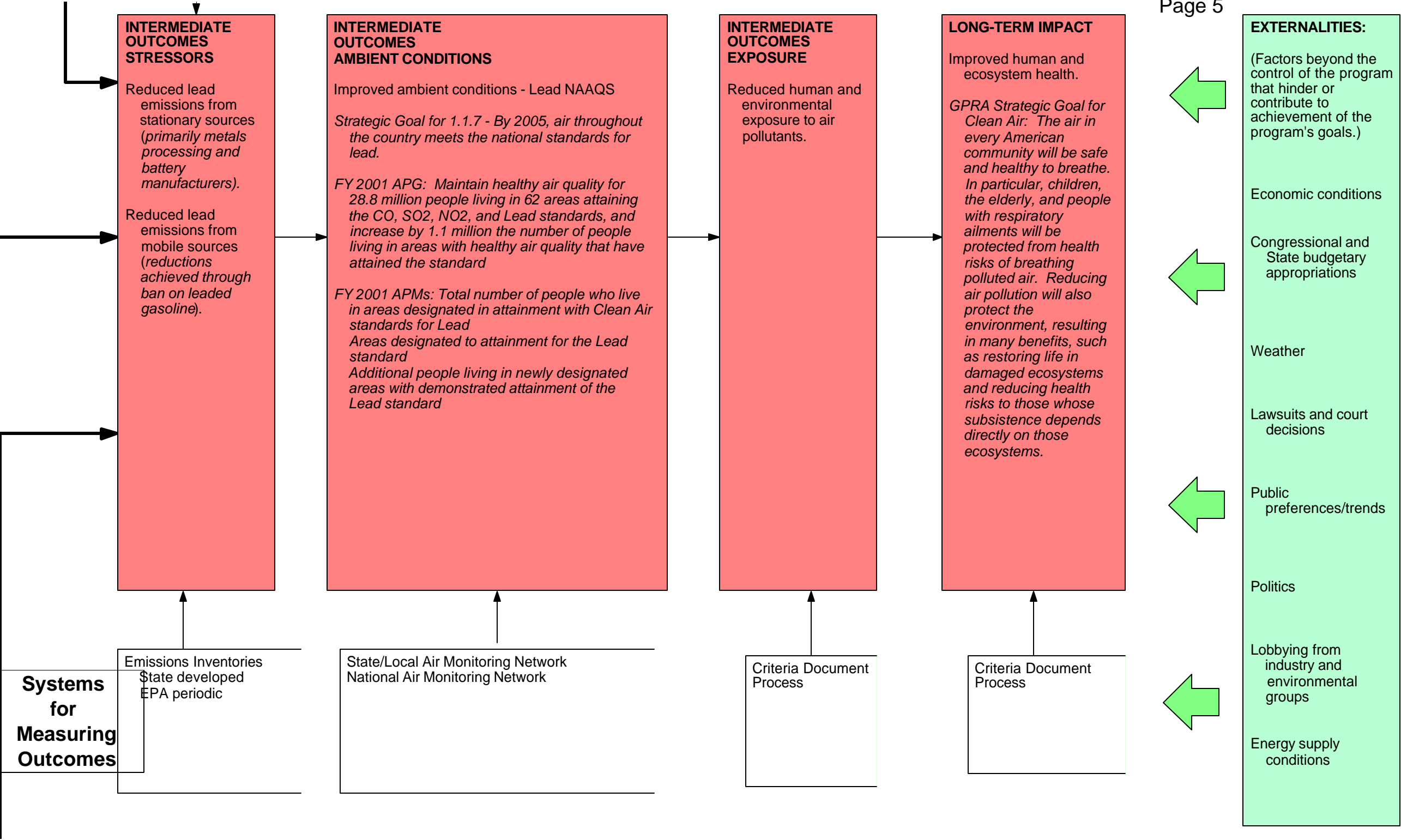
Subobjective 1.1.2 - Attain Particulate Matter NAAQS
Subobjective 1.2.3 - Reduce Cancer Risks from Air Toxics

EPA NON-GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Goal 4 - Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplace, and Ecosystems
Goal 6 - Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks (e.g., Green Lights, Energy STAR)
Goal 8 - Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems
Goal 9 - A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law [7]

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

Department Of Energy



FOOTNOTES:

- [1] = This model represents the intended design of the program based on EPA planning and budget documents, numerous EPA web-based information, applicable statutes and regulations, interviews with EPA officials, and comments from EPA officials on the preliminary versions of the model. We did not discuss the model or its contents with EPA external stakeholders such as Congressional members, industry groups, environmental groups, or state agencies. Further, we did not perform work to test whether the program is being implemented as depicted in this model.
- [2] = Activities are divided into categories which capture related activities. The categories list general programs or strategies in place, not the specific activities being conducted. Activities or programs that do not receive funding from this GPRA subobjective are not listed. Cross-cutting infrastructure activities that support all Goal 1 subobjectives (e.g., resource management, information management, Title V permitting and Tribal programs) are not listed here.
- [3] = EPA sets the national standards and implementation is normally delegated to the states.
- [4] = Includes economic incentive as well as voluntary programs.
- [5] = OGC provides advice/legal support in developing rules, handling lawsuits, Congressional inquiries, document requests, FOIA requests, and Discovery requests from DOJ.
- [6] = OGC provides advice/legal support for: adverse comments on a SIP, non-attainment programs, high profile facilities, source redesignations, Title V issues, and increased sanctions.
- [7] = OECA activities include: developing enforcement-related rulemakings, policy, and guidance; ensuring enforceability of rules; setting national enforcement priorities; investigating and deterring violations; participating in civil and administrative case negotiations, litigation and settlements; managing national enforcement programs; collecting and integrating compliance and enforcement data; developing enforcement initiatives; and coordinating enforcement activities with States, Locals, Tribes, EPA Regions, OGC, DOJ and other Federal Agencies. Most state and local agencies are authorized to operate federal air regulatory programs which includes conducting compliance monitoring activities such as on-site inspections and initiating appropriate enforcement actions in response to identified violations.